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"Korea Has Produced The Hero of The 20th Century"

West German Paper Gives Prominence to Introduction of Biography of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, Great Marxist-Leninist

A West German paper dedicated much space to introducing "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

A recent issue of the West German paper **Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung** carried a big picture of the front cover of the first volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition) with a respectfully printed portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, according to a foreign press report.

Under the blockletter title "Korea has produced the hero of 20th century. Biography of Kim Il Sung (I)" the paper allocated a half page to an introduction of the content of this precious book, together with the picture.

The paper said that the second and third volumes of the book were forthcoming.

Explaining the content of the first volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the paper dealt in detail with the revolutionary family into which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was born, his early revolutionary activities, his brilliant revolutionary history in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years and his wise leadership and lofty virtues.

The paper said: the biography is a history of the ardent love of General Kim Il Sung for the people over 40 years; it is a great moving epic about hero General Kim Il Sung who led to victory the national liberation struggle unexampled in the history of the world; it is a record of victories and glories in the revolutionary movement of Korea.

Third Volume of Biography of Marshal KIM IL SUNG (Japanese Edition) Published in Japan

The "Yuzangaku," a well-known historical books publishing house of Japan in Tokyo, put out in Japanese on February 5 the third volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the glorious biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The third volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, deals with his outstanding strategy and tactics, his wise leadership and lofty virtues from the period of the building of the foundations of socialism in our country up to date.

The book respectfully carries a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung on its first page.

The book also carries photographs and materials showing the sagacity of the leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and his lofty virtues, and a chronological table of important events on the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung, as an appendix to it.

As already reported, the Japanese publishing house "Yuzangaku" put out the first two volumes of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, in April and September last year. With the publication of the third volume, the glorious and brilliant history of the great revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung for over 40 years, his revolutionary family and his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle included, is introduced completely in Japanese.

Second Volume of the English Edition of Biography of Marshal KIM IL SUNG Published in Japan

The Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" brought out the second volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition), the biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The second volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition) published on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, deals with his outstanding strategy and tactics, sagacious leadership and lofty virtues from the period of his triumphal return to the homeland, through the period of building of a new country and the Fatherland Liberation War to the period of postwar rehabilitation and construction and the building of the foundations of socialism.

A portrait of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung is respectfully carried on its first page. The book contains many photographs showing the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his lofty virtues.

As already reported, the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" put out in October last year the first volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition), the biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, dealing with his revolutionary family and his early revolutionary activities and the glorious and brilliant anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The first volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition) was warmly welcomed by the world revolutionaries and revolutionary people and is widely read among them.

The recently published second volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition), together with the first volume, will further grip the hearts of the world revolutionaries and revolutionary people and the people of all strata.

The Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" which has the honour of publishing the biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung is now vigorously pushing forward the preparations for the publication of the third volume of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (English edition) to meet the eager demand of the progressive people of all countries of the world. **(KCNA)**

SPA Delegation of D.P.R.K. Conveys

Personal Letter from Premier KIM IL SUNG to UAR President

According to a report from Cairo, a delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the SPA, on a visit to Arab countries, paid a visit to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic on February 15 in Cairo.

On the occasion the head of the SPA delegation of our country conveyed a personal letter from Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Kim Ryong Taek, Ambassador of our country to the UAR, was present there.

A friendly talk was held on the occasion. **(KCNA)**

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, on the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Vietnam Workers' Party.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, replying to their telegram of greetings sent on the 9th anniversary of the founding of the South Vietnam NFL.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Lubomir Strougal** upon his appointment as Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has received messages from many countries on the occasion of the second anniversary of the announcement of the government political programme of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea entitled "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity," at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K.

The message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the Asian, African and Latin American students and post-graduates studying in the Soviet Union, which was adopted at a meeting held in Moscow on the occasion of the second anniversary of the publication of the D.P.R.K. government political programme, says:

The great Ten-Point Political Programme you announced is a great document giving the most correct answers to all problems arising in the socialist revolution and socialist construction to suit the changing historic conditions of our age.

For that reason, though your Ten-Point Political Programme has appeared only two years ago, the great idea of *Juche* which forms its kernel and the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence have borne proud fruits through their embodiment in actual life. And they are attaining a broader significance both in the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

You have founded the great idea of *Juche* and advanced the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, solved the urgent problems arising in the socialist revolution and socialist construction most correctly and led the Korean people along the shortest cut in the building of socialism and communism. This earned for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a "country of *Juche*" and "a model country of socialism," for which all the revolutionaries of the world long and envy.

The message from the attendants of a mass meeting held in Pool Province of the People's Republic of Congo, in celebration of the second anniversary of the publication of the D.P.R.K. government political programme, points out:

We firmly believe that the day can be brought when all people on the globe will live in peace without knowing war only by resolutely countering the vicious counter-revolutionary strategy of U.S. imperialism, the No. 1 common enemy of the world people, with a revolutionary strategy of tearing its limbs one by one as was put forward by Your Excellency.

On this occasion, the entire residents of Pool Province once again pay the greatest respect to Your Excellency for having published the great political programme like the life-giving water of the revolution, and sincerely wish Your Excellency good health and a long life for the unification of Korea, for bringing defeat to imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and achieving the prosperity and happiness of mankind.

A Great Vow to Restore Fatherland

At Popyong, a Historic Place Closely Associated with the Revolution

Popyong, situated half-way up the River Amnok-gang, a 2,000-*ri* long river meandering along the northern border of our country, is a historic place closely associated with the revolution.

Early in 1925 when our country was going through the national ordeals under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the River Amnok-gang via the ferry at Popyong, making a firm vow to restore the fatherland.

The 45th anniversary of his crossing falls on February of this year. Greeting the historical month, Popyong which has usually an uninterrupted stream of visitors is thickly thronged with a large number of study-visitors from all parts of the country.

They first proceed to the statue portraying the Leader in his childhood, at the age of 14, who crossed the Popyong ferry to embark on the arduous revolutionary road full of rough storms and tribulations.

The visitors pause before the statue for a long while, inspired with a feeling of reverence by the lofty image of the Leader who gazes far into the sky over the motherland with his eyes gleaming with intelligence, burning with confidence in the restoration of the fatherland and with fiery zeal for the struggle, and by the solemn feature of the Leader who embarks on the grim struggle, fluttering the skirt of his outer garment in the raging snowstorm of the northern area like a flag.

"I crossed the River Amnok-gang when I was 14, firmly resolved not to return until Korea became independent. Young as I was then, I could not repress my sorrow when I, singing the 'Song of the River Amnok-gang' composed by someone, wondered when I would be able to tread this soil again and when I should return to this land where I had grown up and where lay our ancestors' graves."

The monument which was erected beside the statue to the memory of the Leader's revolutionary struggle bears a gold-lettered inscription of his reminiscences mentioned above.

The "Song of the River Amnok-gang" sung by the Leader when crossing the river was laden with sorrow and indignation of the nation who lost the country.

Korea was deprived of all that were national, trodden underfoot and bled white under the outrageous tyranny of the Japanese imperialists, and the fellow countrymen were shedding blood. The bitter curses against the aggressors pervaded the whole country.

Great many fellow countrymen quitted their dear native place and made their way toward an alien land in quest of living with no particular destination. They crossed the River Amnok-gang, bitter tears in their eyes, looking back time and again on the mountains and rivers of their beloved motherland, bidding their last farewell to the fatherland with no hopes—nobody knew when they could return.

All this sorrow of the nation came home to Comrade Kim Il Sung since his childhood. Born into a revolutionary family and splendidly educated by his parents, the genuine revolutionaries, Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his boyhood through storm and stress. At the moment of crossing the ferry he made a heroic resolve:

"Never shall I return before Korea wins independence."

It was a rock-firm vow taken by the great revolutionary before the fatherland and the nation, a great declaration that heralded thunders of the revolution.

It was also an unshakable promise to smite the sworn enemy, the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and unfailingly reunite with the fellow countrymen in a liberated fatherland.

The 20 years in which Comrade Kim Il Sung crushed the Japanese imperialist aggressors and accomplished the cause of restoration of the fatherland since he crossed the Popyong ferry to embark on the road of revolution represents the course of the great revolutionary struggle that opened a new page in the history of our country.

Now with deep emotion we look back on the glorious path.

In 1926 a grand prelude to the Korean revolution resounded shaking the iron-curtain of repression.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the Down-With-Imperialism Union (T.D.—abbreviation from the Korean pronunciation) in Huatien and started the revolutionary activities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The aims of "T.D." are to struggle for building socialism and communism in Korea in the future and, for the present, to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea....

The beginning of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung—this marked the origin of a new history that would bring about a great turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and communist movement in our country.

The Korean people who, though courageous and wise, had been undergoing agonizing hardships because they had never had a sagacious Leader, had eagerly looked forward to a great Leader who would arouse them vigorously to the struggle for national liberation and class emancipation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came to the forefront of the revolution, with the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders. Since then, the Korean people came to have a Leader of the people, a sagacious Leader, to whom they had been looking forward so eagerly.

The path Comrade Kim Il Sung traversed in his underground revolutionary struggle in the early years — this was not a broad-level highway, but a thorny, untrodden path of the revolutionary struggle. Comrade Kim Il Sung was elaborating an over-all plan for the Korean revolution while struggling without sleeping and resting to pave the way of the arduous revolution for himself, created the great guiding ideas and theories through practical struggle and confirmed them in practice.

... To make the proletarian revolution, it is essential to crush Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea before anything else, and then to build socialist and communist society in our land and carry out the world revolution as well....

... The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

The most *Juche*-motivated and Marxist-Leninist line on the Korean revolution put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung!

This line was the only correct revolutionary line run through with the steadfast idea of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be accomplished by the Koreans independently by their own strength and struggle. Also, this line was the most thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary line implying that the counter-revolutionary violence should be countered by the revolutionary violence.

The line was the only correct line Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out in the grim days of the underground revolutionary struggle, on the basis of the all-round summing up and analysis of the bitter historical lessons of all the movements of the preceding period in the course of combining Marxism-Leninism with the realities of Korea and developing it so as to bring about a great radical change and open up a new great revolutionary era in the development of the Korean revolution.

In the days of his underground revolutionary struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung cut a way through the enemy over a distance of tens of thousands of *ri*, carrying on the brisk activities over the vast urban and rural areas. In this course the preparations were made for the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It was the busy days of struggle, quest and creation. How many death lines he crossed and how many sleepless nights he had, turning up the wick time and again!

The red flag of revolution flew and the people rose holding high the banner of revolution wherever he went.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and thus declared to the whole world the birth of the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in our country.

Thus started the heroic anti-imperialist, national-liberation war of the Korean Communists under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung for freedom and liberation of the people.

The 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle was an arduous struggle unprecedented in the world history.

The anti-Japanese guerillas had to wage a protracted struggle against the diabolical Japanese imperialist aggressor troops, obtaining arms, ammunitions, provisions, clothes and other necessities all by their own strength under the difficult conditions in which there were neither rear of the state nor aid from the outside except the support of the revolutionary masses.

Difficulties and hardships which were beyond human imagination cropped up one after another in the course of the struggle.

Thanks to the outstanding leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his brilliant strategy and tactics and his devoted struggle, however, the difficulties and severe trials that stood in the way of the revolution at every difficult stage were surmounted and the revolution continuously made headway toward a victory.

The establishment of the guerilla bases in the areas flanking the River Tuman-gang, the struggle for their defense over 4 to 5 years, expedition to north Manchuria over the high and steep mountains, the advance into the south-western area of Mt. Paekdu-san covered by the forest of the Japanese imperialists' bayonets, the immortal torch held high under the night sky over Pochonbo in the homeland, the arduous march through the snow-storm over a distance of tens of thousands of *ri*, the great victory won in the battle in Musan area of the homeland and the large-troop circling operations that terrified the enemy.... The anti-Japanese armed struggle was the course that registered a record of the succession of victories. It was the course marked by blood-stained footprints at every step.

Comrade Kim Il Sung kindled the torch of the restoration of the fatherland high over the ridges of Mt. Paekdu-san and thus heralded the liberation of the country of 3,000 *ri*! With immeasurably deep emotion the Korean people looked up to him as the savior of the fatherland and the sun of the nation. Even in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule they put faith only in him, derived strength from him, fostered hope and rose in the struggle for defeating the enemy, calling on the name of General Kim Il Sung.

Organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle on the firm independent stand, the great Leader of the Korean revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead simultaneously with the united anti-Japanese national front movement and the preparatory work for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party in close combination with the armed struggle and gave all-round guidance to all other forms of struggle waged by the Korean communists and the masses of the people for the national liberation.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great struggle that developed the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist movement of our country on to a higher stage and ushered in a new era of the revolution; it was a glorious struggle that was started on the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and crowned with victory through the brilliant embodiment of this idea. It was a proud struggle that demonstrated the revolutionary mettle of the Korean people to the whole world, defended with credit the honour of the nation and led to the independence and liberation of the fatherland.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and the people were established in the thick of the glorious and resplendent struggle.

The brilliant revolutionary tradi-

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Comrade Kim Il Sung crossing the River Amnok-gang with a lofty aim—to restore the fatherland

(Continued from Page 2)

tions created by Comrade Kim Il Sung!

It is a strong root of our revolution, a priceless asset which is the source of our strength in the victory of our revolution today and tomorrow as well.

Our people celebrated a great happy event of the nation after 20 years that elapsed since the brilliant Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had crossed the Popyong ferry.

The great Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, wiped out the Japanese imperialists and returned home in triumph.

The triumphant return of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the homeland! How long our people had waited for that day!

The Pyongyang mass rally was held on October 14, 1945 in welcome of the triumphant return home of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the meeting place was seething with great joy and excitement.

The then newspaper **Pyongyang Minbo** reported the scene under the heading "Beautiful mountains and rivers echoed with cheers of 400,000."

"Has Pyongyang with a long history of 4,000 years and a 400,000 population ever witnessed such a large turnout as today? Has it ever had such a significant meeting as today?... Particularly, what made the meeting significant historically and moved the audiences is that General Kim Il Sung, the great patriot of Korea, the hero born of Pyongyang, attended the meeting and extended the delightful, warm greetings and encouragement to the masses... When General Kim Il Sung whom the Korean people had held in the greatest adoration and so eagerly looked forward to, appeared at the meeting place, enthusiastic cheers rang out and all the masses were choked with joyful emotion and shed silent tears."

That was not only the cheers given by the 400,000 people but was the cheers given by the entire Korean people who had eagerly longed for liberation of the country, entirely entrusting their destiny to General Kim Il Sung. It was indeed a happy event of the whole nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary history over nearly half a century!

It was along this glorious path that a new era dawned upon this land, all the achievements of the Korean revolution were made and our happy life was created.

Our country which lost its lustre on the world map in the past has turned into a mighty socialist country independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defense.

Our people are living in the era of great national prosperity today.

Rich is our fatherland, prosperous is our country where all people live in happiness, free from exploitation and oppression, full of hope and vigor!

The visitors to Popyong cherish deep in their hearts the national pride and self-confidence of their being the people who live under the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and renew their firm resolve to remain singleheartedly loyal to him.

Popyong, a historic place full of glory, will shine forever along with the great revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Chang Ik Su

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

On Our Way to Headquarters

Oh Baek Ryong

...There may be many twists and turns on the road of our revolution. Only those people who continuously fight valiantly without flinching in the least on the complicated and difficult way of revolution, are able to win final victory.

We shed tears when comrades fighting together with us in the course of the long-drawn anti-Japanese guerilla struggle sacrificed themselves, but we never shed tears nor were we pessimistic in the face of difficulties. Those who are dismayed at or disappointed in difficulties are unable to become revolutionaries. The more difficulties we are confronted with, the more courageously and calmly must we find out the methods of struggle....

My own experiences gained in the past period of the anti-Japanese guerilla struggle bring home again to my mind the real meaning of these words of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The latter half of 1940 was, indeed, a period of severe ordeals for us.

In order to make preparations for a war against the Soviet Union, the Japanese imperialists were concentrating their large-scale military strength on the "mopping up" of the guerillas, saying that they would "annihilate" our guerilla army.

To cope with this situation our unit, divided into several regiments, conducted activities separately, while dealing blows at the enemy. In the meantime, its contact with the Headquarters being severed for a while, a small unit headed by me was compelled to unfold activities independently. Thus, we who had been separated for the time being from the Headquarters since November of 1940, roamed about the various districts of east Manchuria in search of the Headquarters during the winter. However, with one aspiration to look for the Headquarters where was Comrade Kim Il Sung who had trained us into revolutionaries and led us, we crossed the death line over and again, walking on day and night.

November is a time when leaves fall in our country, but on the deep mountains of northeast China the snow is already piled. The fierce wind raging with a snow-storm held our advance and enemy "punitive forces" and detectives who swarmed around mountains and villages were watching every point wherever we went.

Helping each other and forcing our way through the snow, our party dodged the enemy this way and slipped out that way, thus passing through dense forests in Antu County.

We were totally exhausted. There were no small casualties in the bloody struggle for provisions, but we went through no less difficult thorny path than this on our march to the Headquarters.

Our appearances and outfits were beyond description. Our uniforms were worn to tatters and provisions were used up, into the bargain. The only thing that remained fresh and firm was our steel-like fighting will and singleness of heart— to go to the Headquarters. This powerfully braced up our exhausted men. But we were quite uncertain where the Headquarters had moved to. We could not know what course we should take. We were obliged to turn back and march for Chechangtzu. We walked carefully looking around us even without overlooking withered grasses and twigs of trees, wondering if there were any traces of the Headquarters having passed.

At last, one day we discovered the place where the Headquarters had bivouacked. We all shouted for joy. At the sight of the traces of tents having been pitched and those of campfires, we felt our hearts being more and more warmed with our yearning after our comrades.

Staring at every spot of the camping ground, we got to a fallen tree and suddenly stopped. There was a mark discernible only to us. A thought flashed through our minds that something surely might have been buried there. Immediately we dug there. To our surprise, new cotton uniforms and two bags of rice were found there.

We felt a lump in our throats, thinking of the warm solicitude of Comrade Commander who, worried about us, buried uniforms and provisions there before leaving. We held the cotton uniforms and bags of rice to our hearts warmed like fire, shouting in tears "Comrade Commander!" "Comrade Commander!" And our rejoicing knew no bounds. All of us had no chance to meet him, but felt close to ourselves his warm helping hand and warm-heartedness and once again confirmed our resolute determination to rush to him as soon as possible and receive a new revolutionary task to fight for.

We again continued our march in search of the Headquarters.

Nothing could frustrate the mind and strength of our fighters who were advancing rallied as one man around Comrade Kim Il Sung.

One day when we were advancing forward, encouraged by this thought, we met a small detachment of the neighbouring guerilla unit. They had built their secret camp in a secure place and made preparations for wintering. They cordially advised us to go through the winter together with them and to look for the Headquarters when a thaw set in.

Their kind advice was boundlessly grateful to us. However, we could not pass the winter in peace, separated from the ranks, unaware of the whereabouts and safety of the Headquarters.

Even if we stayed there, it would impose a heavy burden on them, as the provisions laid up by the members of the small unit there were not enough for us to spend the winter.

And then I made up my mind to take some members of our small unit with me to search for the Headquarters and let the remaining comrades wait there for further communications.

The comrades did not agree with me, asking me if I could leave there with the weak body which had not yet recovered from fever.

However, I held fast to my opinion once made. I decided to leave there in search of the Headquarters to the last together with the five sturdiest members.

We six members left a mountain range in Holung County which swarmed with the enemy in front and in the rear.

The enemy formed a "mopping-up network" like cobwebs all over the fields and mountains in east Manchuria and blood-thirstily pounced upon us, saying "Now, only the Kim Il Sung unit remains. If we finish it off, the seeds of the communist army will perish."

They scattered everywhere all kinds of handbills and posters urging us to lay down our arms. They threatened us, saying that "The First District Army was annihilated" and that "The Third District Army went down," and that a certain guerilla commander hung the white flag.

Under the circumstances, cowards in the ranks, of course, capitulated to the enemy, unable to stand harsh ordeals.

But whenever we saw handbills in which the photos of such scamps were printed, we, far from vacillating, used to grind our teeth with vexation, tear them into pieces and shower our hatred and grudge upon them.

Our provisions ran out and we again suffered from the shortage of food.

We held a group meeting to discuss the future course of action.

I insisted that we should continue to search for the Headquarters in the direction of Yenchi County. Then a comrade said brusquely that "We can no longer wander about, not knowing where the Headquarters is."

And just then, another comrade graveled us by saying that he would be no longer able to follow us.

Having not expected such words, I felt anger surging up within me. But I thought it over, keeping down my anger.

(How could a revolutionary fighter draw in his horns? But for unbearable hardships, the comrades who had fought valiantly in every battle might not give vent to their dissatisfaction.)

(To be Continued)

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Great Idea of Juche

The idea of *Juche* is the steadfast guiding idea of our Party in our revolution and construction. This idea founded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has consistently been adhered to in his whole course of leading the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our Party's idea of *Juche* is the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea of leadership for the successful carrying out of our revolution and construction and is the invariable guiding principle of the Government of the Republic in all its policies and activities." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 533.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is the most fundamental idea running through the revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party.

That the idea of *Juche* runs through the revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung means that all his ideas and theories on the revolution and construction are traced to the idea of *Juche* and all problems of the revolution and construction are settled on the basis of the idea of *Juche* and in keeping with the revolutionary requirements of this idea.

Holding fast to the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary stand that the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution is the internal revolutionary forces, from the first days of leading the Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the clear-cut line for establishing *Juche* and has consistently and energetically led the struggle for its thorough implementation and thus accelerated the revolution and construction successfully.

Elucidating the idea of *Juche*, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is the realistic and creative stand, opposing dogmatism and applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This is an independent stand of discarding dependence on others, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances." (Ibid., p. 219.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* is based on his scientific analysis of general principles and national peculiarities in the revolution and construction, internal and external factors in the victory of the revolution and the corelations between the national duty and international duty of the working class. It is also based on boundless fidelity to the revolution of one's country and high sense of responsibility for it, on firm faith in the strength of one's own people and on high consciousness of one's responsibility for the international revolution. The idea also reflects most correctly the historical experiences of the international communist movement and the fundamental requirements of the present-day world revolution.

The idea of *Juche* requires, first of all, solving all problems of the revolution and construction for oneself and independently.

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Under the Profound Care of the Leader

The Road Our Geological Prospectors Have Traversed

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave us a clear-cut direction, concrete tasks and meticulous guidance for the development of the geological prospecting work as was the case with all the other domains of our country.

Under such a parental solicitude and care of the Leader our geological prospecting work has developed by leaps and bounds.

The ranks of prospectors have been expanded and technical equipment reinforced rapidly.

The prospectors are now doing joyfully their jobs with various types of modern prospecting equipment that has been turned out with our own technique and our own efforts.

They have skillfully found the deposits of treasures hidden underground for thousands of years by latest machines including geophysical prospecting instruments, introducing extensively the latest achievements of science and technology and the new advanced work methods.

Prospectors go over high and steep mountains hunting for mineral wealth

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught;

"The ranks of prospecting workers should be expanded and technical equipment reinforced to develop preliminary prospecting and, particularly, detailed and service prospecting radically, and the tempo and efficiency of prospecting work should be heightened through the comprehensive introduction of advanced prospecting methods." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 555.)

This instruction given by the Leader has been implemented successfully in our country. As a result, our reliable mining industry is now making great progress with bright prospects, greatly contributing to further strengthening the country's independent national economy and fortifying our revolutionary base as firm as a rock.

* * *

Our country is rich in deposits of gold, silver and other valuable minerals. So, people call Korea the "specimen gallery of minerals."

During their occupation of Korea the Japanese imperialists plundered us of rich underground resources at will and did not permit Koreans to learn the prospecting technique. Accordingly, our underground resources could not be exploited for promoting the welfare of our people, and Koreans were unable to acquire the least geological prospecting technique or organize even a small prospecting team.

It was only in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that we have been able to exploit the abundant underground resources for the welfare of the people.

After liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung set up geological prospecting organs in person and organized geological prospecting teams.

In the crucible of the grim Fatherland Liberation War on which the destiny of our country depended Comrade Kim Il Sung, while leading our people to a victory in the war, did his best to exploit our rich underground resources as soon as possible and enable them to live a civilized and affluent life.

In April 1952 when the war was at its height, the Premier took part in the conference of scientists and indicated the concrete direction and methods of developing the geological prospecting work, and, later on, he met the teaching staff and students of Kim Il Sung University and gave them a detailed instruction on training more experts for developing the geological prospecting work and mining gold, silver and other precious underground treasures.

More, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that many of the heroic People's Army men defending the heights of the country returned to their schools to continue their study, in order to train "scouts" of industry necessary for the post-war rehabilitation and construction.

Here is a story about a profound concern shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the development of a copper mine. It is enough to give us an idea of what a deep attention the Leader has paid to the development of geological prospecting work.

It happened on July 26, 1952, when fierce bloody battles were fought day in and day out.

Comrade Kim Il Sung personally called in the leading functionaries of the geological prospecting field and discussed with them how to develop the copper mine until late at night.

Sometime later on, the Leader sent geological prospectors to develop the copper mine in the grim days when the people were shedding blood to defend every inch of the fatherland.

In September 1953, a little more than a month after the ceasefire, Comrade Kim Il Sung again called in the leading functionaries of the geological prospecting field and inquired in detail about the prospecting work in the copper mine he had already in the wartime instructed them to carry on.

Satisfied with the fact that they had discovered the fine minerals of non-ferrous metals, he asked them how much more fund would be needed to find all the deposits around the mine.

The leading functionaries present hesitated to answer him because they knew too well that a colossal amount of fund was needed in the postwar rehabilitation and construction. One of them told him that they would need nearly five times as much fund as had so far been spent.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was lost in a deep thought for a while and encouraged them, saying that they would be provided with 20 times as much fund as had been spent and so they should be bold enough to push ahead with their prospecting work.

The moment they listened to the Premier, they felt a lump in their throat and could say no words.

Running his affectionate eyes over them, he told them with a kind smile on his face that the struggle for non-ferrous metal was a struggle for industry and that without non-ferrous metals was it impossible to introduce electrification in the country or develop the machine-building industry, and stressed over and over again that the prospectors ought to be bold if they want to discover large deposits of minerals of non-ferrous metals.

Comrade Kim Il Sung further said that when they failed to find any more deposit of copper around that mine they should erect a marker and inscribe on it: "Generations to come, don't try prospecting here again since here is no more deposit of copper." And he stated: It may not pay in our generation but we should not make the coming generations suffer a loss, should we? With this, he burst into laughter.

The postwar rehabilitation and construction required a huge amount of funds and every penny counted. Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, showed such a deep concern for the exploitation of underground resources, for our posterity!

Since then, he came by the rugged mountain path many a time to give on-the-spot guidance to the prospecting work of the mine.

How can it be said that such a deep concern of the Leader went to the development of the copper mine alone?

True, there is not a place where the parental concern of the Leader does not reach—big and small prospecting teams, work places or prospectors' quarters all over the country.

In our country it is the coldest in January, but the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, deeply concerned about the prospects of an iron ore mine, paid a visit to the geological prospecting team to which Comrade Kim Gwang Hae belongs, braving icy winds and making his way through deep snow, and indicated the clear-cut way for it to follow in its work. He then dropped in at a worker's house to see if there wasn't any inconvenience in prospectors' life or the rooms were well heated.

He always said that the prospectors are the scouts who carry on an important job ahead of any other work for industrial development, and paid close attention to their life. He saw that the prospectors were provided with messtins, water containers, raincoats, footwear and the like, not to speak of the cotton-wadded jackets and work clothes supplied with the change of seasons, lest they should feel a slightest inconvenience in their life.

Thanks to the warm solicitude of the Leader various commodities have been supplied to the prospectors' community lying deep among mountains, a school has been set up only for ten or more children, water comes a long way across mountains to feed the community. And the cultural and welfare establishments have been set up there.

So the prospectors have this to say about their happy life:

The sunbeams, no matter how warm, leave some places shadowed, but unfathomable, warm concern shown by the fatherly Leader reaches such a tiny prospectors' community in a shadowy gorge. We really don't envy any others in the world....

With a high pride in making revolution under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and a single mind to thoroughly implement the instructions of the Leader on the prospecting work, prospectors made tireless efforts for finding underground resources, crossing steep and rugged mountains and braving biting cold around 30 degrees below zero or suffocating heat.

In this way, a large number of mines and collieries have been developed, and useful minerals been mined in great quantities.

Feeling the boundless honour of being prospectors reliably ensuring the development of the mining industry, our geological prospectors under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung are contributing a good bit to the struggle for further strengthening economic and defence power and hastening the nationwide victory of our revolution along the road indicated by the Leader.

Soh Gum Ja

Red Colliers Dash Ahead at the "Kangson Speed" in Response to the Call of the Leader

At Chollima Colliery Where Comrade Chang Dong Yun Works

The flames of innovation were kindled again in the beginning of the year by the workers in the field of coal industry who had fulfilled the coal production plan envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan in 1968.

The Red colliers of the Chollima colliery where Comrade Chang Dong Yun works were resolved to hit this year's target before the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party by dashing ahead at the "Kangson speed", a new Chollima speed, and challenged all other collieries in the country to socialist emulation.

Coal front —this is an important front from which fuel and raw materials are supplied to other branches of the national economy in the implementation of the Seven-Year Plan.

As the whole country has been making strides by leaps and bounds, there is a growing demand for coal in metallurgical, chemical and power industries and all other branches of the national economy.

In his on-the-spot teachings given to the colliery, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It is of no use without giving precedence to the development of coal industry even if other factories and enterprises are built in great numbers... It can be said that the successful carrying out of the assigned tasks in all other branches of industry hinges in fact on a successful hewing of coal. The coal production is indeed of great significance in developing the country's industry and improving the people's life."

The Red colliers infinitely loyal to the Leader, deeply conscious of the importance of the development of coal industry, brought about one innovation after another from the first battle in the New Year, which culminated in the splendid fulfilment of the January plan on all indices.

On the basis of this success, they set a higher goal in February, and are now striving to attain it. In the van of this struggle stand the members of the Nam Jun Hi-led Chollima coal-hewing company of Pit No. 10 (Youth Pit).

Dashing ahead at the "Kangson speed", a new Chollima speed, the Red colliers of the Chollima colliery where Comrade Chang Dong Yun works are effecting fresh innovation in their coal production every day

Greatly encouraged by the stirring news that the steelmakers of Kangson, the cradleland of the Chollima movement, are rushing ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, they got together for a meeting and made a fresh resolve to effect another innovation.

The members of the coal-hewing company made every effort to tap reserves for increased coal production so as to live up with fidelity to the deep trust and expectation of the Leader.

They set a goal to mine extra 3,000 tons of coal beside their original monthly plan, and all were out as one to attain that goal.

In view of the situation that the colliery's production plan grew more than 1.4 times as against last year, it would be a truly wonderful innovation for a single hewing company to fulfil its monthly plan ahead of schedule with 30 per cent less labour power and mine extra 3,000 tons of coal at that.

This is a manifestation of unmeasured loyalty to the Party and the Leader shown by our working class which is thoroughly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and ready to go through even fire and water in response to his call, and an expression of the fervent aspiration of the Red colliers for earlier accomplishment of the cause of national unification.

They are working not under more favourable conditions than others. From the beginning of the New Year work conditions were extremely adverse for them.

But men of the company courageously tided over the difficulties with intense loyalty to the Leader.

In the first eight days of February, they turned out 1,025 tons on top of the original plan. Thus there appeared a fair prospect of producing the extra 3,000 tons of coal before the end of the month.

The Party committee of the colliery attached great importance to the labour struggle of this company and made no delay in introducing this success to the whole colliery.

The leading functionaries of the colliery under the guidance of its Party committee informed other coal-hewing companies of the splendid initiative and labour success of the Nam Jun Hi-led coal-hewing company and carried out an active political work to rouse all coal miners to a struggle for increased coal production.

Thanks to this political work, many other coal-hewing companies came out with a resolve to produce 4,000 to 5,000 tons of coal, instead of 3,000 tons.

This initiative gave a powerful impetus to the tunnellers.

Um Ryuk Song-led tunnelling platoon stepped up the high-speed tunnelling movement to fulfil the plan of January at 160 per cent and keep up the tempo at 150 per cent even under the difficult condition of tunnelling a slantwise pit.

Following the example set by the Chollima colliery where Comrade Chang Dong Yun works, all Red colliers of our country are now working hard to present a greater gift in labour to the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party.

(Continued from Page 3)

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Masters of the Korean revolution are our Party and our people; the decisive factor in the victory of the Korean revolution is also our own strength. It is clear that one cannot make a revolution by relying on others, and that others cannot make the Korean revolution in our stead. International support and encouragement is also important in a revolution, but most important of all in advancing the revolution and bringing it to a victorious conclusion are the endeavours and struggle of ourselves, the masters." (Ibid., p. 219.)

Generally, the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution in each country is the internal forces of the given country and the masters of the revolution are its Party and people. No one can make the revolution in stead of the masters and can be responsible for it.

How rapidly and successfully the revolution of a country is promoted and carried out is also affected by the external factor such as the development of the world revolutionary situation. But it depends mainly and decisively on how well the revolutionary forces of the given country are prepared and on the leading role of its Party.

This law of revolutionary development presents it as an essential requirement for the Party and people of each country to hold fast to the stand of being the master in settling all problems of the revolution and construction and make their own thinking, and act independently according to their faith.

The autonomy and independence of the Party and people of each country in making the revolution are their inviolable, inherent right and an important guarantee for successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

Only by adhering to the stand of *Juche*, a stand that we should strengthen in every way the international revolutionary forces and solve all problems of the revolution and construction for ourselves and independently, can the Party of each country work out scientific revolutionary lines and policies conforming to the specific revolutionary situation of its country and carry them through to the end without wavering in any adversity.

If the Party follows others blindly without autonomy and independence, its lines and policies lack principle and consistence and it cannot display any initiative. In the end this will bring tremendous harms to the revolution and construction.

The idea of *Juche* is fundamentally opposed to flunkeyism that underestimates one's own things and unconditionally extols the things of others and dogmatism that follows others blindly without one's own views, and presupposes the struggle for overcoming them. The idea of *Juche* is a thoroughgoing anti-flunkeyist and anti-dogmatic idea.

The idea of *Juche* also requires settling creatively all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Both in the revolutionary struggle and in the construction work, we, thoroughly adhering to Marxist-Leninist principles, should apply them in a creative manner to the specific conditions of our country and our national features...."

"Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma but a guide to action and a creative theory. So, Marxism-Leninism can display its indestructible vitality only when it is applied creatively to the specific conditions of each country." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, p. 570.)

All countries are different from each other in stages of revolutionary development and in their specific revolutionary situation and conditions.

The revolution particularly in the present age is incomparably complex and varied than that in the former age both in its scale and contents of its tasks.

Many new problems which did not pose themselves even as an embryonic form in the past present themselves as urgent problems requiring their settlement in the present-day revolution.

For successfully carrying out the revolution and construction in each country, therefore, it is important to grasp the revolutionary kernel of Marxism-Leninism, apply it creatively and thus settle given problems, and work out correct lines and policies and carry them through.

If one lacks the independent stand and, captivated by dogmatism, copies mechanically the general principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries, it will bring great harms to the revolution. Experience shows that if people sink into dogmatism, their revolutionary initiative is paralysed and they are liable to fall into opportunism of all hues.

The idea of *Juche* requires the thorough implementation of the principle of self-reliance, a principle of relying mainly on one's own efforts in carrying out the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country basically by relying on their own internal forces, it is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and with their domestic natural resources." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 537.)

To rely on the strength of the masses of the people of one's country and bring into the fullest play their creative energy, enthusiasm and talents is an important guarantee for solving all problems independently, surmounting all sorts of difficulties, and accelerating socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The revolution of each country, of course, is carried on in connection with the world revolution and affected by international factors.

But the decisive thing in the revolution is the internal factor of the country concerned and the outside support is secondary. When internal forces of the country are not prepared, its revolution and construction cannot be carried out successfully no matter how great the foreign support may be.

Revolution and construction would not always be a smooth sailing. In the course of revolution and construction there may be unexpected difficulties and sacrifices. Without the attitude of relying on one's own strength in all work one fails to go through stern trials of the revolution and wavers and hesitates before trifle difficulties and falls into passivism and conservatism.

Only by adhering to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance, can one carry on the struggle courageously and perseveringly maintaining the revolutionary constancy under all complicated and difficult conditions, and ensure the victory of the revolutionary struggle and the success of the construction work overcoming for oneself all sorts of difficulties and obstacles cropping up in the course of the onward movement and mobilising the internal resources of one's country and the inexhaustible strength of the people.

It is not the attitude of a revolutionary only to turn to other countries for aid and intend to make revolution in reliance on the strength of other countries and build one's happiness at the expense of others without the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. It is very foolish to think this way and this thinking will ruin the country in the end.

Our Party's idea of *Juche* is closely combined with the principles of proletarian internationalism.

In his answers to the questions raised by General Manager of **Dar-el-tahrir** for Printing and Publishing of the United Arab Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The idea of *Juche* and the spirit of self-reliance are by no means nationalism... If we build socialism and communism well in Korea by relying on our own efforts, it means we accomplish our national duty, and, at the same time, we are faithful to our international duty, and it will be conducive to the advancement of the world revolution."

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is a thoroughly proletarian internationalist idea. It demands a people to carry out the revolution of their country on their own responsibility organically combining the national duty and international duty of the revolution and thereby contribute to the world revolution to the fullest extent and to unite with the international revolutionary forces to ensure the victory of the common cause. The idea of *Juche* not only rejects national nihilism but also opposes national egoism and national chauvinism.

The idea of *Juche* is an internationalist idea to make positive contribution to the international revolutionary movement by thoroughly carrying out the revolution of one's own country and, at the same time, a genuine patriotic idea. One who does not love his country cannot be faithful to internationalism and one who is not faithful to internationalism cannot be loyal to his fatherland and the people. A true patriot is an internationalist and a true internationalist, a patriot.

Only by establishing *Juche* is it possible to carry out the principle of independence and equality in international relations and make the unity with the fraternal parties, fraternal countries and peoples a truly voluntary, solid, and comradely one.

Our people are striving to build up a more powerful, prosperous socialist country independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence, splendidly embodying the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung in all fields.

Hong Rae Hi

"We Will Arm Ourselves with the Great Revolutionary Ideas of the Leader and Fight on to Embody Them in the Specific Conditions of South Korea"

South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriotic People Are Waging a Dynamic Struggle Upholding the Great Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are striving to firmly arm themselves with the ever-victorious revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and dynamically fighting along the revolutionary road indicated by him, greeted the New Year with struggle, looking back with pride upon last year during which the flames of the revolutionary struggle to overthrow the U.S. imperialists' colonial system in South Korea were flaring up more furiously than ever before.

Upholding the lines and policies on the South Korean revolution and the country's unification set forth by the Leader, they, even at this very moment, are unfolding a valiant, dynamic struggle against U.S. imperialism and its puppets in towns and villages, underground and mountains, and even in prison for their embodiment.

A South Korean revolutionary who, cherishing deep in his heart the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is waging a vigorous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle looking forward into the day of victory, said:

"Even in the strained struggle to expand the underground revolutionary organization breaking through the strict cordon of the enemy or in the rigid guerilla struggle for inflicting blows of revenge upon the enemy with arms in hand and in the days of mass struggle for the right to existence and democratic rights, we South Korean revolutionaries and working class always picture to ourselves the great image of the Leader and gain new fighting will and courage from him.

"At the thought that the Leader is leading us, I feel new strength and courage welling up in me as if I were guarded by a million-strong army and have the firm fighting will and confidence that I can surely knock down whatever enemy, even when walking alone at pitch-dark night breaking through the enemy's encirclement to carry out the tasks given by the revolutionary organization."

The South Korean revolutionaries express their determination to firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and devote themselves to the revolutionary struggle. Their determination is well epitomized in the following words:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is our sun and banner. As we are under his leadership, we 40 million are breathing and growing strong, and Korea advances and revolution develops. Therefore, it is the greatest happiness and unbounded joy for me to fight devoting my whole life to Premier Kim Il Sung."

"We will arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the only guiding compass for the Korean revolution as a whole, and fight on without the slightest vacillation to embody them in the specific conditions of South Korea."

"I have made a firm determination to study deeply the immortal works of the Premier and carry on the revolutionary struggle in the van of the South Korean revolution so as to wipe out the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and bring at the earliest date the day when we will live in a unified fatherland enjoying the leadership of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Premier Kim Il Sung."

A South Korean revolutionary expresses his resolve to rally the broad segments of the people around the Leader:

"We will arm ourselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung that firmly guarantee the victory of the South Korean revolution, and fight on more energetically to rally the entire South Korean people rock-firm around the Leader. And when the time is come, we will put a fuse to the powder-magazine of revolution by an all-people uprising and throw all the enemy into the flame, and the revolution will emerge triumphant in the end."

A South Korean university student who is learning from the history of the brilliant revolutionary struggle of the Leader, concluded his note with the following words:

"I have made a firm resolve to become a genuine Korean youth by learning from the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the history of his brilliant revolutionary struggle and come out in the sacred struggle for the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland. To this end, I will fight devoting all so that I may tell the Leader that 'I, too, have fought with credit as befitting a son of Korea in accordance with the teaching of you the Leader,' on the day of the country's unification when we meet with the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung in Seoul."

A South Korean revolutionary said that there may be innumerable trials and heart-breaking sacrifices in the revolutionary struggle and added: "But how can we call ourselves fighters struggling upholding the revolutionary ideas of the Leader if we are reluctant to come out to the struggle for fear of sacrifice."

He went on:

"As we know well that the lofty word of revolution implies sacrifice, thorny path and steep mountains, we keep on fighting unyieldingly with a high degree of consciousness and pride in revolution even under difficult circumstances....

"We will fight to the end to realize without fail the ardent desire of the South Korean people to live a happy life in the newly-built cosy modern dwelling houses in a unified land with the portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung hung on the wall, and will give joyous laugh and happy dream to our children in low spirits who, removed from the beautiful juvenile world, are growing not knowing smile and provide them with a real opportunity of learning."

The lofty intention of Marshal Kim Il Sung to free our people from exploitation and oppression and build up a new country to bring them a free and happy life and his deep solicitude for our people are also directed to our compatriots in the South who are going in rags and hunger under the tyranny of the enemies.

That is why the South Korean people say in unison that "the only great leader who can save South Korea from the present extreme distress is Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation" and make a firm fighting resolve "we will vigorously advance along the road indicated by him no matter what difficulties there may crop up."

The aspiration and desire of the South Korean people who boundlessly revere and trust Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are determined to advance single-heartedly following his teaching, will surely be realized.

S. Korean People Vigorously Wage Anti-U.S. Imperialist, National-Salvation Struggle

The struggle of people of various strata in South Korea against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and their lackeys is being vigorously waged in various forms even in the teeth of the barbarous suppression by the enemy.

Workers Rise up in Joint Struggle against National Persecution by the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

According to a report from Seoul, on February 14 last the South Korean workers hired at units of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in Seoul, Inchon and Pupyong, Kyonggi Province, and in Waegan, North Kyongsang Province, held meetings in their respective areas and decided to call a massive strike simultaneously on February 22 against national insult and persecution of the South Korean workers by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists who are hell-bent on the provocation of a new war of aggression in Korea subject the South Korean workers to all sorts of national humiliation and persecution for intensified exploitation and now they are hatching vicious intrigues to discharge over 200 workers.

Enraged at this, the workers had been waging protest struggles against such persecution by the enemy.

Puppet Army Soldiers Hold Anti-U.S. Demonstration

According to a radio report from South Korea, over 100 puppet army soldiers serving under the 42nd Battery, Fourth Missile Base Headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army stationed in Chunchon area, Kangwon Province of South Korea, held an anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration on February 12 last. Press-ganged into the mercenary troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, they were subject to national humiliation and maltreatment of all descriptions. The ever-growing barbarous outrages of the U.S. imperialist aggressors reached the limit of their patience. Thus the soldiers rose up as one at around 12 o'clock that night.

They stormed to the place where the brass-hats of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the puppet army were entrenched, scathingly exposed and denounced the ceaseless criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and demanded an immediate stop of national insult and persecution.

They sternly warned that they would knock down the enemy by a more powerful collective resistance, if he again perpetrated outrages.

This struggle is an eloquent manifestation of the national and class consciousness daily heightening among the puppet army soldiers who are taking a more active part in the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, inspired by the daily mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people and a demonstration of their determined stand never to tolerate the national insult and maltreatment by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

As was already reported, recently, too, over 100 puppet army soldiers serving under a U.S. imperialist aggressor army unit in Pupyong of Kyonggi Province waged a stubborn anti-U.S. imperialist struggle by raining stones at the office of a U.S. imperialist aggressor army "company commander" in protest to the maltreatment of the aggressors.

Their bold anti-U.S. resistance breaks out with greater frequency in recent days.

Patriotic Inhabitants in Seoul Take Away Signboard of Japanese Militarists' "Embassy"

Patriotic inhabitants in Seoul took away the signboard of the "Japanese embassy", the citadel the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy, have built to pave the way for the reinvasion of South Korea, according to a radio report from Seoul.

It is reported that this hateful copper-plate signboard one metre 68cm long, which had been hanging at the front gate of the "Japanese embassy" situated just opposite to the puppet "central government building" in Seoul was removed unnoticed at dawn on February 16.

This signboard had been hung up on February 11 when the "embassy was formally opened." This big Japanese militarists' "embassy" was built in step with their full-scale reinvasion of South Korea.

Patriotic inhabitants in Seoul who had been watching with surging indignation the scheme of the Japanese militarists for reinvasion which is entering a full-scale stage with the patronage of the U.S. imperialists, removed unnoticed the hateful signboard at dawn that day, breaking through the strict cordon thrown by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "protect" their old master.

This is part of the daily intensifying just struggle of the South Korean people against the frantic moves of the Japanese militarists to stage a comeback into South Korea.

Patriotic People Cut Away Enemy's "Military Communication Lines"

According to South Korean papers, the struggle of cutting away the enemy's "military communication lines" and "guard telephone lines" was waged on 226 occasions in Kyonggi Province alone last year.

Most of the struggles, it is said, took place in Uijongbu, Pupyong, Suwon and other areas of the province where the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs and barracks are concentrated.

Such struggles of the South Korean people deal heavy blows to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hell-bent on the provocation of a new war and on fascist suppression.

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Perpetrates Grave Provocations against Our Side

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army is bent on various armed provocations introducing into the Demilitarized Zone quantities of heavy and automatic weapons while infiltrating almost every day spy gangsters into the portion of our side, to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea.

At around 15:00 February 7, it committed a grave provocation by firing hundreds of machinegun bullets at a post of our People's Army situated in the Demilitarized Zone south of Komsa-ri in the central sector of the front.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army sent on February 10 a spy bandit with various lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone on the Mundung-ri line, eastern sector of the front.

Sentinels of the People's Army who were vigilantly standing guard over the post shot to death on the spot the vicious enemy spy as soon as he intruded into our portion.

That the provocations of the enemy become all the more wanton in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line these days, is a clear indication of how openly the U.S. imperialist aggressor army is manoeuvring entering this year to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

Korean Citizens in Japan Must Be Ensured Right to Return Home Unconditionally

☆

Compatriots in Japan Keep Fighting Vigorously

for Defending Right to Repatriation and All Other Democratic, National Rights

Upholding the programmatic teachings given by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in his New Year's message, the compatriots in Japan are fighting on vigorously to defend the right to repatriation, their sacred national right, and all other democratic, national rights.

At the beginning of February, compatriots of all strata, the applicants for repatriation and intending repatriates in Tokyo, Saitama and many other districts, thronged the Prime Minister's residence and the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Ministry of Justice and the head office of the Japan Red Cross Society and made a strong protest against the unjust move of the reactionary government of Japan.

Korean citizens in Japan are waging a fight demanding the Japanese authorities to resume the return home operation at once

They bitterly denounced the reactionary government authorities of Japan for imposing immeasurable sufferings upon those desirous of returning home by suspending the repatriation operation for over two years, in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, and viciously scheming to suppress and persecute the Korean compatriots in Japan more brutally by laying before the Diet again the "immigration and emigration control bill," a fascist evil bill, which was withdrawn last year owing to the strong opposition by the peoples of Korea and Japan.

The compatriots declared that they would never tolerate such acts of the reactionary Japanese authorities against them, the legitimate overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified sovereign and independent state, and strongly demanded that the reactionary government authorities of Japan resume the repatriation operation at once, accepting the just proposal of the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society, and stop bringing up the "immigration and emigration control bill," a fascist evil bill, before the Diet and fully ensure all the legal rights of the Korean compatriots in Japan. (KCNA)

Japanese People Hold a Rally

Demanding the Resumption of Repatriation Work for Korean Citizens in Japan

On the evening of February 13 a rally was held by Japanese people in Tokyo in demand of the resumption of the repatriation work for the Korean nationals in Japan.

The rally was sponsored by the Japan-Korea Association with the co-operation and support of over 60 democratic organizations including the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Peace Committee, the Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs, the Japanese People's Salvation Committee, the Japan Council of Afro-Asian Solidarity, the Democratic Youth League of Japan, the General Council of Autonomous Students' Associations in Japan, the Women's Association of New Japan, the Council of Women's Associations in Japan, the National Council of Trade and Commerce Organizations, the Japanese Religious Peace Consultative Council, the Liberal Bar, the Japan Congress of Journalists, the Liaison Council of Cultural Organizations, the Japan-Korea Trade Association, the Trade Union of Metallurgical Workers, the State Railway Trade Union, the Newspaper Trade Union, and the Japan Publishing Trade Union. It was attended, along with people of all strata in Tokyo, by over 700 representatives from 17 local bodies of the Japan-Korea Association in Hokkaido, Niigata, Miyagi, Kyoto, Osaka, Fukuoka, etc.

The rally which began with a grand chorus of "Tokyo-Pyongyang" was addressed by Katsushige Matsui, acting general director of the National Directing Board of the Japan-Korea Association, Zenmei Matsumoto, vice-chairman of political and diplomatic policy committee of the Japan Communist Party and a Diet member, and Yoichi Fukushima, a member of the Japan Science Council.

The speakers vehemently denounced the reactionary Sato government for suspending for over two years the repatriation operation for the Korean nationals in Japan, a lofty humanitarian work, by making it a scapegoat of their foul political purposes and thus imposing unbearable sufferings upon a large number of applicants for repatriation while zealously partaking in the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and strengthening the tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and further stepping up their hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They insisted that the Japanese government is duty-bound to ensure the repatriation work for Korean nationals in Japan as long as there is even a single applicant for repatriation, both in the light of the historical background of their crossing over to Japan and international law and humanitarian principles.

And the speakers called on the peace-loving democratic forces and other broad sections of the Japanese people aspiring to friendship between Japan and Korea, to unfold a joint struggle more widely and more vigorously in unity with the Korean nationals in Japan for resumption of the repatriation work.

The rally adopted a resolution demanding the resumption of the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan, a resolution demanding to put an end to the scheme of passing the "immigration and emigration control bill" through the Diet and an appeal addressed to the Japanese people calling on them to turn out actively in the struggle for resumption of the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan.

After the rally the attendants marched along the night streets of Tokyo, shouting slogans demanding the resumption of the repatriation operation for Korean nationals in Japan.

Prior to this, on February 9 and 10, representatives of the Mishima city assembly, Shizuoka prefecture, and many representatives of trade unions and people of all strata coming from Osaka, Ibaragi, Gunma and Kanagawa thronged the Japan Health and Welfare Ministry and the Japan Red Cross Society and advanced a request that the Japanese authorities should continue the repatriation operation for Korean nationals in Japan as long as there is an applicant for it.

In the meantime, on February 12, the Tokyo city council of the Japan-Korea Association launched a signature-collecting campaign in various parts of Tokyo, distributing handbills calling for the resumption of the repatriation work for Korean nationals in Japan. (KCNA)

Reactionary Sato Clique of Japan, Immediately Stop the Scheme to Fabricate Fascist Evil Laws

Stepping up the manoeuvres for re-aggression in South Korea under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists have recently hatched a nefarious plot to suppress and persecute the Korean citizens in Japan all the more villainously.

According to reports, the reactionary Sato government of Japan is scheming to place again such fascist bills as "immigration and emigration control bill" and "partially revised school education bill" on the agenda of the Japanese Diet which opened on February 14 with a view to enacting them into laws. As was already reported, these notorious fascist bills failed to get through the Diet owing to the strong protest and denunciation from broad public opinion last year.

The recent criminal moves of the Sato clique are an undisguised manifestation of an ever-intensified hostile policy of the reactionary government of Japan toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and they are designed to launch the wholesale suppression against our 600,000 fellow countrymen in Japan and constitute an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean and Japanese people and progressive public opinion the world over.

The entire Korean people resolutely protest against the criminal manoeuvres of the Sato clique for cooking up the fascist draconic laws and denounce them with surging national indignation.

As already known, the so-called "immigration and emigration control bill" which the Japanese reactionaries are now trying to legalize in all haste is the most ignominious fascist evil bill. It is designed to trample underfoot and stamp out the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan who account for 90 per cent of foreigners in Japan, under the plea of "exercising strict control" over the "activities of foreign residents," to bar the just activities of the Korean citizens in Japan for national unification, to deny them even the right to administrative litigation and deport them at any time. Under this bill, the officials in charge of immigration and emigration control are to be granted the judicial power to conduct investigations against will and violate the human rights at random.

This evil bill aims to ruthlessly restrain the Korean citizens in Japan of their fundamental human rights, their right to live and freedom in social activities and hand them over to the murderous Pak Jung Hi horde under the name of so-called "forced repatriation."

Also, it is no secret that the "partially revised school education bill" is intended to enact into law the "foreigners' school bill" for suppressing and obliterating the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan and impose the "Japanization of education," a type of the colonial enslavement education, upon their children.

Under the criminal "foreigner registration law" and "immigration and emigration control ordinance" now in force, the successive reactionary governments of Japan forcibly deported a large number of Korean nationals in Japan on preposterous charges of violating the "immigration and emigration control ordinance" and handed them over to the Pak Jung Hi puppet horde and framed up all sorts of "cases" to suppress and persecute CHONGRYON (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Korean citizens in Japan.

It is generally known to the world that these ruthless scoundrels wrecked the return home operation for the Korean citizens in Japan half-way and are on the rampage to stamp out their democratic, national rights including the right to the freedom of travel to and from their homeland and the freedom of democratic, national education.

What kind of misfortunes and sufferings would be imposed on the entire Korean citizens in Japan when the "immigration and emigration control bill" and other criminal fascist evil bills of all hues rigged up by the reactionary Sato clique come into force—every one knows well its result.

That the Japanese reactionaries are now trying to rush such evil bills through the Diet is no more than the most sinister, brazen-faced criminal moves to suppress the Korean citizens in Japan and stamp out their democratic, national rights and thus to join the U.S. imperialists more extensively in their machinations to provoke another war, to strengthen military, political tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for expanding their re-aggression in South Korea and to further hasten militarization and fascistization of Japan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"The persecution and suppression being intensified every day by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people, and this unjust act will be checked after all." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 580.)

The Sato clique must immediately stop the scheme to legalize such fascist evil bills as the "immigration and emigration control bill" and "partially revised school education bill" to fabricate the "foreigners' school law" and unconditionally and fully guarantee various democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Should the reactionary Sato clique of Japan persist in the cooking up of the fascist evil laws without paying heed to the just voice on the part of the Korean and Japanese peoples and world people it will be held entirely responsible for the consequences arising therefrom.

Chin Bang Hun

We Scathingly Condemn U.S. Imperialists' Scheme to Expand the Aggressive War in Laos

The U.S. imperialist manoeuvre for aggressive war against the Laotian people has now reached a grave stage.

The U.S. imperialists who are conducting piratical "scorched-earth operation" with their air pirates and ground force mobilized on a large scale in the areas of the Plain of Jars these days, perpetrated on February 15 another heinous overall bombing over the liberated areas in the Plain of Jars. For this operation they mobilized over 400 strategic bombers.

It is a criminal act of expanding their aggressive war against Laos on to a yet graver stage and a malicious challenge to the peace-loving peoples of the world as well as to the Laotian people.

The Korean people scathingly denounce with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists for their brigandish aggressive acts and brutal massacre.

The U.S. imperialists have pushed all along with their war of aggression in an attempt to realize their aggressive ambition in Laos.

The U.S. imperialists have already brought their 12,000 aggressor troops and over 5,000 Thai mercenaries into Laos for large-scale military operations. They mobilize even "B-52" strategic bombers and make no scruple of committing criminal acts of killing a number of innocent inhabitants by perpetrating brutal indiscriminate bombings against the liberated areas in Laos.

As known generally, Nixon, the war boss of U.S. imperialism, openly admitted on January 30 the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops had a direct part in the warfare in Laos, thus revealing his sinister plan to convert the aggressive war against Laos into a "local war" in which the U.S. imperialist aggressor Army would directly participate.

In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists instigated the right-wing puppet clique of Laos to initiate the "neutralization" plan of the Plain of Jars.

It is a cunning artifice of the U.S. imperialists, driven into a blind impasse by the powerful blows of the Laotian patriotic armed forces, to rally their forces by obtaining time and further escalate the aggressive war.

All these facts show that the U.S. imperialists, though suffered serious defeats in Laos, are resorting to every barbarous war method and stepping up the war of genocide in a feverish attempt to seize the liberated areas of Laos, subdue the Laotian people and thus realize their aggressive ambition to conquer Laos.

But the U.S. imperialists are greatly miscalculating. They can never subdue the Laotian people who have risen up in the just national-salvation struggle, no matter whatever scheme the U.S. imperialists resort to for further escalation of war.

Today the Laotian people under the correct guidance of the Laotian Patriotic Front keep unfolding the just struggle vigorously for their national independence against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, upholding the sacred banner of anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation. In this course they have administered staggering blows to U.S. imperialism and scored a great victory.

The just struggle of the Laotian people enjoys all-out support from the peace-loving peoples of the world including the Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Korean people trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their armed intervention in Laos and actively support the Laotian people in their just struggle for national independence." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 73.)

The Laotian question must be solved by the Laotian people themselves on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos and the present situation in Laos.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must immediately stop their brigandish armed invasion of Laos and brutal outrages and quit Laos at once taking along their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

Li Chol

Congratulate Nepalese People on National Holiday

February 18th is the nineteenth anniversary the Nepalese people mark since they set up a constitutional monarch in their country by putting an end to the British imperialists' colonial rule and the oligarchical rule of the Rana reactionary military dictatorial regime.

On this occasion the Korean people offer warm felicitations and greetings to the Nepalese people.

After the establishment of the constitutional monarch the Nepalese people embarked on the road of a new historical development to liquidate the vicious consequences of the centuries-long colonial rule, build a new prosperous Nepal and create a hopeful life anew, and have scored a great success to that end.

All these changes and successes in Nepal are the result of the industrious efforts the Nepalese government and people, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, have made, breaking away from the foreign capital's domination and influence under such slogans as "economic self-sustenance", "industrialization" and "push ahead with agriculture" to consolidate national independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people highly appreciate the fact that the Nepalese people extend support and solidarity to the oppressed people fighting for freedom and independence under the banner of anti-imperialist, national liberation, heightening vigilance against the manoeuvres of the imperialists and colonialists in order not to repeat the bitter past.

Particularly, our people are much grateful to the Nepalese people, who value freedom and independence and love progress, for having highly praised the brilliant successes the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, scored in the socialist revolution and construction and for having given support and encouragement to the Korean people's just struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieve the peaceful independent unification of the country.

The peoples of Korea and Nepal, though geographically separated afar from each other, are becoming knit together in bonds of friendship by the commonness of their past and by their common aim and aspiration in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

The Korean people wish the Nepalese people greeting their national holiday fresh success in their future struggle against imperialism and for independence, self-sustenance and national prosperity.

Aggressive Ambition of Japanese Militarists Feverishly Seeking for Overseas Expansion

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Japanese militarism has made its appearance in Asia as a dangerous force of aggression today. The Japanese militarist forces harbour an illusion of realizing their old dream of the 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere' with the backing of U.S. imperialism. Japan's Sato government, with the active support of U.S. imperialism, has not only mapped out plans of war to invade Korea and other Asian countries but already started stretching out its tentacles of aggression to South Korea." (Kim Il Sung. *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 323.)

The Japanese militarists are actively serving the U.S. imperialists as "shock troops" for their Asian aggression, and taking this as a capital chance, they are more recklessly stepping up overseas expansion in real earnest to realize their old aggressive ambition of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The devilish Sato's "policy speech" made at a special Diet session of Japan on February 14 last and his press interview with a journalist of the reptile magazine serving U.S. imperialism **U.S. News and World Report** once again reveal such aggressive ambition.

The recent "policy speech" of Sato is a speech of aggression giving shape to the "Nixon--Sato joint statement" published in November last year and the press conference is a more open manifestation of the piratical intention he had revealed in his "policy speech."

In his "policy speech" Sato ranted that "new Japan-U.S. relations commensurate with a new Pacific age should be formed" and in his press conference he openly declared that the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact" would be extended for an indefinite period.

His speech reveals the sinister intention of the Japanese militarists to realize their military invasion of the Asian countries by further intensifying Japan's subordination towards the United States, backing militarily the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy facing total ruin as their "shock troops" in the Asian aggression and playing the "leading role" in the Asian "anti-communist" military alliance under the command of U.S. imperialism.

Sato also blabbed in his "policy speech" that Japan would "prepare self-defensive power commensurate with the national strength and situation of the country" to realize its military aggression against Asia.

According to this plan, the build-up is assuming large proportion and preparations for an aggressive war are being pushed forward.

Convincing proof of this has been provided by the overall revision of the fourth build-up plan and sharp increase in military expenditure.

What draws special attention here is Sato's open declaration at his press interview that Japan would "strengthen the air and marine self-defence forces" for the overseas expansion of Japanese monopoly capital. This discloses the aggressive ambition of the Japanese militarists to stretch out their tentacles of military aggression to the Asian area.

It is a well-known fact that the Sato clique, faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism, take Korea as the first target of their overseas aggression in their attempt to attain their aggressive ambition to subjugate the Asian people at the point of bayonets and thus realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" and are directing their spearhead to it.

This finds concentric expression in the fact that Sato had twaddled about maintaining the "good neighbourly relations" with South Korea in his Diet speech on February 14 and on the 17th Diet session he advocated a theory of "community of Japan-South Korea security" advanced in the "Japan-U.S. joint statement".

The Japanese militarists frequently stage joint military exercises with the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and the South Korean puppet troops to put into practice their war plans including the "Operation Three Arrows" designed to invade our country and are putting spurs to the perfection of the mobilization posture of the Japanese "self-defence forces" to the Korean front. In the meantime they are scheming to revise the constitution to justify the dispatch of the "self-defence forces" to Korea under the name of the "U.N. Forces."

This shows that the Japanese militarists regard Korea as their first target of military expansion to Asia and will actively participate in a new war the U.S. imperialists are scheming to unleash in Korea.

As all facts show, the plot for overseas military expansion now being hatched by the Japanese militarists at the instructions of U.S. imperialism is a grave menace not only to the peace and security in Korea but also to the security of Asia and peace in the world.

In his Diet speech, Sato also twaddled about the "internationalization of economy" and "aid" to underdeveloped countries and the like. This reveals that the Japanese militarists are zealously seeking to expand their commodity overseas market, secure raw materials supply base abroad and increase the export of capital there by disguising themselves as the "friend" of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and cruelly exploit the peoples in these areas and, furthermore, realize their aggressive ambition for these areas.

In his Diet speech, Sato disclosed his ulterior motive to step up overseas aggression by intensifying militarist fascist rule at home and completing militarisation at an early date.

As is shown by all facts, the Japanese militarists are a pack of heinous aggressors and war maniacs who are trying to repeat tragical massacre in Asia to enslave the people in this area at the point of bayonets under the aegis of U.S. imperialism.

But they are again miscalculating.

Today's Asia is not the Asia of yesterday and the Korean people today are not the Korean people of yesterday.

Should the Japanese militarists again take the reckless road of invading Korea and Asia, oblivious of the lesson of history, they will perish in the flames they themselves have enkindled.

The Japanese militarists must look straight at the reality and should not run indiscreetly.

Kim Byong Sam

Cartoon by Kim In Ho

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